

ORGANIZE RIGHT



ORGANIZE YOUR MIGHT

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AGITATE—EDUCATE—ORGANIZE—FIGHT FOR THE EIGHT HOUR DAY

ITALIANS NOT POLITICIANS

DON'T BELONG TO THE SOCIALIST PARTY—ITALIAN FEDERATION OPPOSES MALICIOUS STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF S. P.

To the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party:

New York, Oct. 16th, 1911.

Comrades:

It has been brought to the attention of the executive committee of the Italian Socialist Federation that a warning has been issued by your office against Edmondo Rossoni qualifying him as a fake agitator and a vulgar defamer of the socialist movement.

Believing that you have been wilfully misinformed by interested parties I hereby furnish you the facts as they are in the hope that you will realize the honest intentions and bona fide both of Edmondo Rossoni and the Italian Socialist Federation of which he is the National Organizer.

The Italian Socialist Federation is an organization of fifteen years standing whose aim is to educate and organize the masses of Italian immigrants along the line of revolutionary socialism.

At its last national convention held at Utica, N. Y., last April, it resolved to adopt and follow the syndicalist theory and confine its methods and action to the organizing of the Italian workers industrially, as advocated by the Industrial Workers of the World, and to disregard all forms of political activity within the orbit of the capitalist state.

That this disqualifies the I. S. F. from being considered a bona fide labor movement and using the word "Socialist" we most emphatically deny.

If we differ in tactics from the Socialist party that does not mean that we are not Socialists, as we understand that Socialism is not the monopoly of any party or persons nor is the appellation "Socialist" patented by any one of the many tendencies of this world wide movement.

All this, however, does not justify a party calling itself Socialist from officially slandering the good name, and the well proven class consciousness of Edmondo Rossoni who both as a man and a labor agitator has a long and honorable record.

If the Socialist party wishes to announce to the public that Edmondo Rossoni is not one of its organizers it is evidently its undoubted right and we have nothing to object—but we take issue with any further statements.

The Italian Socialist Federation through its official organ has never endeavored to fare under the banner of the Socialist party nor has Rossoni ever attempted to pass as an organizer of your party.

Believing that these informations will be satisfactory and that in justice to truth and honesty you will see the error in which you have incurred through ignorance and misinformation, we hereby ask that you withdraw from the press of your party or modify as aforesaid the untrue and malicious statement by order of the Executive Committee. Yours for the Revolution,

ARTURO M. GIOVANNETTI.

National Secretary Italian Socialist Federation, 157 N. 28th St., N. Y.

DIRECT ACTION.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 31.—The threatened strike of the kitchen queens in Portland's fashionable homes took a painful turn today, when a cook in an Irvington home upset a bowl of hot soup down the neck of a luncheon guest, who, she learned, was the newspaper man responsible for publicity anent the strike plans of the cooks' union.

Orton E. Goodwin of the Morning Oregon was compelled to make a change of clothing before reporting for work tonight as a result of the "accident."

Portland cooks announce that an effective union has been organized and unless a scale of \$40 a month is agreed upon by Thursday morning there will be a walkout in every home in town.—Spokesman-Review.

Square meals are a close rival to the ten commandments in making good workers. W. N.



STILL ROLLING, BUT——!

IN MEMORY OF CHICAGO MARTYRS OF 1886

November 11 is the 24th anniversary of the judicial murder of Albert Parsons, Adolph Fischer, George Engel and August Spies. These men suffered death by strangulation in order that we might live. Not a cowardly word was uttered from their lips as they mounted the scaffold on that bleak November morning 24 years ago to satisfy the gloating desire for their blood by a cold blooded band of capitalist bloodsuckers as ever trod the earth. The men died happy in their belief and each and every one of them left a message for us as the mooses are being adjusted. The words of August Spies were the words of a prophet: "THERE WILL COME A TIME WHEN OUR SILENCE WILL BE MORE POWERFUL THAN THE VOICES YOU STRANGLE TODAY." With Albert Parsons trying to make a speech to the people and but a few words being said he was jerked into eternity.

All these men who were hanged because they belonged to the working class movement known as the "International Workingmen's Association." They were charged with being in a conspiracy to kill the policemen who were blown up by a bomb while hearing down with club and gun on a defenseless audience of over 4,000 people who had congregated on Haymarket square in Chicago to hear the

speeches of the labor men who were then helping the strikers for a shorter work day. The police and militia had already murdered men in the strike and the general sentiment among the workers was a hatred for the police force. Some of the men who were hanged, were not even at the meeting where the bomb was thrown until they were urged by others to come and help out with the meeting.

The jury was carefully selected to do the murderous act of finding the men guilty. They were all prejudiced and admitted their prejudice while under examination by the judge. After the verdict of "guilty" was rendered these venomous creatures were taken in carriages by the capitalist class and presented with the blood money which they were given to understand they would receive. The judge notified them that extra money was due them and his last words were "the carriages are waiting for you." Five of this gang of murderers have since died in lunatic asylums.

When asked if they had anything to say why sentence of death should not be passed on them, each prisoner made a lengthy speech clearly setting forth his innocence and showing his reasons for being a revolutionist. These speeches have since been printed by the wife of Albert Parsons and they have been circulated around the world. They are famous

speeches not only for their length under such a trying ordeal, but also for the brilliant language used in condemning the capitalist system and the fake trial by which the men were found guilty.

The last words of the speech of Louis Lingg showed the hatred he bore towards the system. He said: "I despise you. I despise your order, your laws, your force-propped authority. Hang me for it."

Every member of the I. W. W. today bears that same hatred for the capitalist system. We cannot bring back our fellow workers who were strangled for fighting honestly for an eight hour day in Chicago, but we can pick up the mantle which fell from their shoulders only when their breath was shut off and we can carry it on and on to victory. We can raise our red flag and gather around it knowing that it stands for freedom and denotes no boundary that separates slave from slave. We can fight while we live and if we fight hard we can avenge the death of our fellow workers by forcing all parasites to do their share of the work of the world. Let us make a firm resolution this 24th anniversary of the death of the Haymarket martyrs, to work harder and harder for the revolution and freedom.

KANSAS CITY HAS BEEN PLACED ON THE MAP

(Walker C. Smith).

Kansas City is built on a bluff, but they can't bluff the I. W. W.

The I. W. W. has succeeded in putting K. C. on the map and today in that hilly village the principal topic of conversation is the One Big Fighting Union of the working class. It is conceded that the authorities had to back down and they made quite a neat job of it. Chief of Police Griffin, Judge Burney and Clark, together with the public persecutor, saved their face through the medium of the Board of Public Welfare. This board consists of well meaning old fossils, recently retired from the cockroach strata of society, who spend their time and the "dear public's" money in sprinkling cologne on the dunghills of capitalism or in poulticing boils on the body politic. With the threat of "ONE THOUSAND MEN FOR THANKSGIVING DINNER AT LEEDS FARM" haunting them like a spectre, these sousehouse reformers went straight up in the air. Kansas City under normal conditions cannot care for its "fortunates" and the present business depression, coupled with a threatened I. W. W.

invasion made these sentimental gentlemen throw up their lily white hands in holy horror.

On Wednesday night with six arrests, the "hobo agitators" numbered two dozen. These boys were kangarooned to the tune of \$500 each for which they thanked the judge in sarcastic terms. One of them, charged with speaking on the street so as to blockade traffic, stutters so it took him several minutes to tell his name and occupation. Trifles like this, however, never block the road of capitalist justice. This last haul filled all available space at the municipal farm and since then no further arrests have been made, although the meetings are being held exactly as heretofore. On Friday night the speaking started at Sixth and Main, as usual, and the box was moved up to 12th and Grand. This is the busiest section and the crowd that had followed the speakers and singers, together with those who quickly gathered, became so large as to block traffic—for the first time. Doyle, Saunders, Lyons and myself were the speakers and the cop on the beat—well, he beat it, accompanied by the jeers of the crowd. Saturday was spent in putting out "Bulletin No. 1," which was a

statement of the position of the I. W. W. On Saturday morning G. E. B. member Tom Halero, and I, went to the board to get a permit to see the boys on Sunday. We were told to return at 3 p. m. and upon doing so were taken down to the office of the chief of police. Some of the members of the board were there and they endeavored to manœuvre it into a conference with Halero and myself protesting that we had no power to take action and telling them that the men in jail were the only ones who could settle the fight. Not withstanding this the conference continued for three hours and assumed the appearance of a treaty council between equal powers. It conclusively demonstrated the tremendous power of organized might and clearly showed that we are building the new society within the shell of the old. We are gaining general recognition as a fighting force disputing control with the powers that be. The court stenographer was present and took down notes until Halero and I launched into a detailed explanation of the aims and objects of the I. W. W. in which discussion he became so interested (Continued on Page Four.)

NO FINES PAID TO K. C.

I. W. W. MEN THANKED THE JUDGE—POLICE METHODS ARE ADVERTISING I. W. W.—BIG MEETINGS HELD—JUDGE IS FOR HON. EST UNIONS.

Six members of the Industrial Workers of the World thanked Charles H. Clark, acting judge in the North Side Municipal court, when he assessed a fine of \$50 against each of them this morning on a charge of blocking the sidewalk at Sixth and Main streets last night, where they held a meeting.

Apparently the organization has made good its assertion that the members here would be re-enforced by members from other cities in the controversy with the police over the right to hold curbside meetings. Only one of the men tried this morning gave a Kansas City address. The others had come from other cities since the campaign opened, they said.

They smiled as they walked back to the holdover, and each one said: "Thank you, judge; that's what we want."

"I'm sorry that I can't make it \$5,000," Judge Clark told them.

They refused to be sworn when they gave their testimony. A patrolman said a crowd of several hundred persons had gathered at the corner last night and that the street and sidewalks were blocked.

"The sidewalk was not blocked," Don D. Scott, 1834 East Ninth street, said. "There was not a vehicle on the street all the time we were there. The crowds came because of the advertising the police have given us. They are to blame for the fact that so many were on the street. If we are guilty then the Salvation Army is guilty and so are newspapers which display the results of ball games to crowds on the street."

"Are you a convert?" he was asked.

"No, I have been a rebel a long time, a rebel against capitalism," he replied. "Every man in our organization has as much power and as much right as any other member. We have no president because we do not believe in fakers. We don't believe in the Samuel Gompers-John Mitchell idea of running a labor organization. We follow no Moses out of the bullrushes."

"I'm for all honest unionism, and honest strikes," Judge Clark replied as he assessed their fines. "But it's my impression that you and your kind are the cause of much of the sentiment against organized labor. You are the cause of the strike and riots in labor strikes, because you work in strikes not for the benefit of labor, but against the federation of labor."

The men against whom fines were assessed were: Louis Rachstein, St. Louis; C. A. Brown, Chicago; Fred Chrest, Portland; Joe McDaniels, Spokane; F. B. Farris, Omaha. As long as they have to go to jail they do not care how large their fines are, they said. One of the men, G. A. Brown, asserted that they would be released in a short time, because public sentiment would be turning their way so strongly that the police would have to recognize it.

M. J. Bowden and C. F. Steckham, Kansas City Socialists who were spectators last night at the meeting and were arrested, were discharged.

All of the men were as well dressed as the ordinary laborer. Their ages ranged apparently from 25 to 30 years. Scott, who acted as spokesman for the six, has been a driver for a towel supply company, he said, and attended the meeting last night after working hours. The occupations of the others varied from steam fit or to tailor. None of the others has been working recently, they said. All of them are of slender build, between five and one-half and six feet tall.—Kansas City Times.

MEMORIAL MEETING.

The Seattle I. W. W. will hold a memorial meeting in commemoration of the death of the Chicago martyrs who were judicially murdered November 11, 1886. The meeting will be held at the I. W. W. hall, 211 Occidental Avenue, Sunday, November 12, at 7:30 p. m.

Good speakers, good singing, all workers are invited.

We still have plenty of those 25c sub cards. Get a few today.

Free Speech Established in Kansas City! Big Victory for I. W. W!

INDUSTRIAL WORKER

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W. E. Trautmann.....General Organizer

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD.
C. H. Axelson, Francis Miller, Charles Scurlock, J. J. Eitor, Geo. Speed
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To tell men that they cannot help themselves is to fling them into recklessness and despair.—Froude.

A Scab Paper.

Some person has been mean enough to send us the maiden copy of "The Times" printed in Portland, Ore. The first issue of this infamous rag struck daylight on October 21. It stands for the "open shop" and we are also reminded by glaring words on top of the first page that it stands for TRUTH, LIBERTY, LAW, EQUAL RIGHTS AND INDUSTRIAL FREEDOM (for the boss) although it says that all these luxuries are for the slave as well as for the master. This paper stands for "equality of opportunities to the independent worker and to the average good citizen." Equality of opportunity for a scab is the privilege of standing in a bread line waiting in turn for a dry doughnut and a cup of slop from the hand of charity. To get it any quicker by the opportunity route would be to knock the starving wretch down in front and then that would be the "survival of the fittest."

Over the editorial column it says: "A FEARLESS EXPONENT OF INDUSTRIAL PEACE, THE 'OPEN SHOP' AND THE RIGHTS OF INDEPENDENT LABOR" (whatever that is). It don't say a word about "Independent capital" and we have a wee s'inking idea that this rag is the mouthpiece of the lumber trust and a few other combines on the coast that are looking for "Industrial peace" at the expense of the misery of a great army of workers who have to slave for a mere pittance called wages, in order to live.

As the I. W. W. is recognized as a live issue on the coast by the master class "The Times" in dealing with the necessity for injunctions has the following to say:

"From The Times viewpoint the railroad companies have exercised their right alone. There has frequently gone up a yell of disapproval from the unions, from the flannel-mouthed soap-box street corner orators, from the I. W. W.'s and others of that ilk against "government by injunction" as they term it. Yet, when one looks carefully into the matter, the injunction orders of the courts are sometimes a necessity. Public business must be carried on, and if the railroad companies are not allowed or are deterred from performing their part, they are entirely justified in seeking their remedy by injunction. Public sentiment and human wisdom will back up this position. The Illinois Central recently had cause to enjoin its strikers from interfering with its rights. Now injunctions, either temporary or permanent, are not usually asked for until the usual remedies have been exhausted, and therefore, when applied are usually justifiable."

Under the caption "unreasonable and absurd demands" the "Times" has the following to say editorially re the Harriman strike:

"Organized union labor demands so many unreasonable things of the Harriman system, that neither that system, nor could any other, or any firm or individual accede to them and exist. There has been considerable talk of a 'fight to a finish.' So be it. When the 'finish' comes the Harriman system will still be doing business at the old stand and the Federation will lose its points."

We believe that the editor of this "independent labor" sheet knows what he is talking about in regards to the Harriman strike although we deplore the organized senility that is daily going on. Had this fellow who is throwing the ink on "The Times" been editor of some English anti-union paper a couple of months ago, he would have had a different tune to sing. He sings well now, not because of the strength of capital but over the weakness of labor and we opine that he will have more to do with making industrialists than anything that could be done or said in the near future.

In speaking of unionism the editor of "The Times" says:

"As between the employer and employe it should be a question of strict merit alone, in which the question of unionism or non-unionism should cut no figure. Any employer stands ready to make the best investment. If his employe can earn for him a certain sum, greater than another man, he will hold such a man in position, and their mutual relations are bound to be satisfactory."

Yes it is true that the man that can produce the most and do it for the least money, makes the best investment the boss could enter into. Here is where the whole trouble starts. Are we to be working slaves so that the master can make good in-

vestments out of our skill and toil or are we to fight for the full product of our toil and do away with class lines by taking all we produce? Are we to be mere "investments" for a parasite who produces nothing, or are we to be men? That is the fight and that fight must be fought out on a clear cut issue. We can see why the boss has started "The Times" in Portland and why he is to start a similar paper in Spokane, Tacoma, Seattle and other coast cities. We welcome these papers. They will do an immense amount of good and they will serve to put the class struggle up to the poor dupe that is today paying dues into some craft union only to be a scab or be scabbed on the first time a skirmish comes up between master and slave. The mutual relations of a cheap, subservient lickspittle, of a slave and the master will always be satisfactory. It is not satisfactory to the master to see slaves rebel against their ill gotten gains from the toil of labor. We do not want them to love or even respect us, we want them to hate us with that hate that must come between rebel and master. On with the revolution! On with "The Times!"

A NICE FATHER.

SPOKANE, Wash., October 17.—The office of the Sun Employment agency on Front avenue, this city, was wrecked by dynamite. For a block the street was littered with the debris from the wrecked building. The employment office, of which Thomas Goodwin was the proprietor, has been supplying strikebreakers to fill the places vacated by the strikers on the Harriman lines. Goodwin's sons are union men.—"Times," Portland, Ore.

Goodwin's sons should be proud of their father. Such sons coming from such stock is something unexplainable unless it be that "they took after their mother." Goodwin says he always got along with the union men and he cannot understand why his place of business should be blown up. Goodwin seems to have very queer reasoning faculties when he is surprised that any one should dislike him because he hired scabs for the Harriman lines, but at that he is as good as any union scab that has so ably succeeded in keeping every train running on the Harriman lines since the strike of shopmen started. All scabs should be classed together under one heading regardless of whether some are decorated with emblems or not. A union card does not make a union man, but often is a shield for scabs to hide behind. One Big Union is better by far than dynamite. It acts quicker.

A CLEAN UP FOR K. C.

It appears that the authorities of Kansas City have already "put their foot in it" when they claimed that prisoners saved \$22,000 in Kansas City by breaking rock last year. The I. W. W. members now have ascertained that no such money appears in the receipts and expenditures of Kansas City and there is room for an investigation as to where the money went to. The Free Speech fight in Spokane was the means of ousting every public officer from both county and city. Not a prosecuting attorney, a jailer or sheriff is in office today, although they had for a quarter of a century held onto the money pouch and the graft end of Spokane county and city. The famous Pugh ring was smashed to pieces and nothing had more to do with their undoing than the bread and water route and the "third degree" as practiced by this miserable ring. Kansas City will not allow the I. W. W. prisoners to mingle with the other prisoners because of the fertile field offered for agitation. This is all the proof needed to show that it was the agitation on the street corner that caused the arrests and not the blockading of the streets as is claimed. There is a fertile field on the street corner for agitation as well as in the prisons and we intend to hold that fertile field if it takes 10 years to whip Kansas City. When Kansas City gets through with the Free Speech fight it will be poorer but wiser and FREE SPEECH WILL BE ESTABLISHED.

THE IRISH STRIKE.

The sad tidings have just been received in this country to the effect that the Irish railway strike was lost on account of religious differences between the strikers. The master class immediately the strike began, started in to create the dissention he knew could be created if he could but pit the Orangemen against the Catholics. The scheme worked to the complete satisfaction of the boss. It is but a few years ago when miners all belonging to the Miners' union of the metaliferous mines, killed each other over religious differences. The fight between the A. P. A. and the Catholic miners resulted in many a union being smashed to pieces. We have passed that age of fanaticism to some extent in this country, as we do not believe it possible to split the workers on religious propositions any more in America. We are told that Christianity has advanced civilization. The recent strike in Ireland shows how it has advanced the workers to a state of ignorance whereby they will fight each other over a fictitious God at a time when all workers should be banded together to fight their common enemy, the boss. Its high time the Irishmen of Ireland were taking stock of their intelligence and find out just what amount of it they have on hand at the present time.

SCABS WEAR UNION (?) BUTTON.

And now we pick up "The World issue" printed in Santa Cruz, Cal., and on scanning the pages we find where some Harriman strikers are reporting that scabs are wearing B. or F. L. buttons in order to get past the pickets. From this we presume that the Firemen are allowed to work and are considered good union men, while the scab who has no button is in danger of getting a few gibes thrown at him as he passes the gate. The whole thing is covered with scales and the guy that wears the union button is the biggest scab of the whole bunch. Wonder if these labeled union scabs don't have a small idea in their craniums, that they are just scabbing a little when they are taking out an engine that has been worked on all night by another brand of scab?

INTERNATIONAL BULLETIN OF THE SYNDICALIST MOVEMENT.

Address: Bourge-la-Reine, Seine, France.

United States.

October 15, 1911.

On Monday, the 12th of October, the sixth annual convention of the I. W. W. was called to order by the General Secretary, Vincent St. John. Twenty-four delegates representing 38 local unions and one national union (National Industrial Union of Textile Workers) were at the congress. Telegrams of assurances of the I. W. W. moral, financial and physical support were sent to the Mexican revolutionists, the MacNamaras, Buccafiori, Preston and Smith, and several other fellow workers jailed because of their loyalty to the working classes. Tuesday's session was occupied by the reading of the reports of the G. E. B. and of the secretary and treasurer, St. John; documents which showed a gradual increase in the moral, financial and numerical strength of the I. W. W. as well as regarding its numerous victories since the last convention.

Wednesday the reports were read of "Solidarity," of the Budapest delegate, and of the general Organizer Trautmann. Trautmann's report of the criminal alliance of the A. F. of L. fakirs and the self-styled revolutionary socialist politicians, who as the report shows, time and again have acted in full concert in defeating strikes rather than to allow the workers to win with revolutionary methods.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday was occupied by various proposals to abolish, to reorganize or to limit the power of the G. E. B.; they were rejected and the G. E. B. remains therefore as it was.

At the convention assisted three delegates of the Brotherhood of Timber Workers, one from the Metal Workers Union, and one from the Polish Executive, I. W. W. The first expressed the heartiest sympathy for the I. W. W. and held out the hope that there would be a speedy affiliation between the two organizations if they could bring it about. The necessity for better co-operation between western locals, a question brought up by the Pacific Coast District Organization was generally admitted.

Generally it is seen that the convention was entirely devoted to the practical work of organization and propaganda.

Hungary.

The Syndicalist situation in Hungary. In Hungary everybody is clamoring for the great means of salvation" of humanity: universal suffrage. Social-democrats, bourgeois democrats, radicals of '48, clericals, free masons—all are unanimous in desiring its introduction. In the mean time the working classes are losing all they gained. The trade unions see their strikes fail one after the other, landlords increase rents to an unprecedented height, and if the workers cannot pay these extortions they are put mercilessly out (just as in France WITH universal suffrage). It is not long ago that the subject of increased cost of living was at the order of the day; at present everybody is only interested in universal suffrage. Bread, meat, vegetables are growing dearer every day, but only question as democratic government, government by the people, are now discussed. Under these conditions the revolutionary workers, syndicalists and anarchists have started a vigorous propaganda for revolutionary syndicalism. A large meeting was held where the secretary of the French Confederation of Labor, Jouhaux, spoke. Since then the first Hungarian union, independent from the social-democratic party, has been created. It is the union of engine drivers, and was organized by Ignace Beller.

Italy.

Italian Chauvinism. A perfect fever of patriotism seems to have seized the Italian people. We mentioned that some socialist deputies frankly declared themselves in favor of the war. Now Felice, the deputy of Catania, a former revolutionist, has gone as a reporter to the seat of war after having made a patriotic speech to his constituents. Cabrini, the deputy of Pescara, in an interview published by the Corriere della Sera described in high language the departure of the Italian troops. To complete the trio let us only mention Bissolati. And how many others! But not only parliamentarians, also syndicalists, partisans of direct action, as Arturo Labriola, Philo Orano and Olivetti have their sympathy with the war. This would be difficult to understand if one did not keep in mind that those "intellectuals" of the revolutionary syndicalist movement in Italy have had always a doubtful influence. The bourgeois press often calls them "leaders," but if they are, they are self-imposed leaders who in the first serious crisis separate from the workers.

Ireland.

The Irish Strike. The strike in building materials which brought about the great solidarity strike of the railwaymen, has come to an end on October 6. It had lasted six weeks. The strikers, all members of the Irish Transport Workers Union, demanded an increase in wages and recognition of their union. The first has not been gained, but will be settled later. All men have been taken back. The railway men's strike will cease now, too. The railway companies have taken back the engine personnel and 9-10 of the other categories of strikers.

England.

Miners' Congress at Southport and General Strike. The congress of Southport of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, held on October 5, a secret meeting to discuss the proposals of the Northumberland miners to

support "if necessary by a national stoppage of work" the three claims: 1, a minimum wage 30 per cent above the tariff of 1879; 2, abolition of the three shifts; 3, reintroduction of the 8 hours day. The congress decided to support the two first claims. This seems to indicate a period of serious trouble in the English coal fields. Some local miners' federation especially that of Northumberland and Scotland, have started an energetic campaign. The Miners' Federation of Great Britain counts 60,000 members.

A YEAR OLD AGITATOR.

This issue closes the first year of The Agitator's existence; and a stormy year it has been. It has had to struggle against the indifference of a large part of the radical element, that should have been its main support. It has had to struggle against a powerful enemy, the capitalist class, whose endeavors to crush it are not yet ended. But its struggles have given it strength. The few whose devotion and persistency carried it on from month to month have grown to many. It has now a little army of fighting rebels behind it that assures, not only its continuation, but its early enlargement. We are still printing it on the old hand press, but the assurances of a new press within the near future are very bright.

One of the most encouraging things connected with the paper is the number of readers and supporters it is getting who have never been connected with a propaganda of so radical a nature. This is an indication of the growth of revolutionary ideas, as opposed to the pure and simple trade union and ballot-box socialism; both of which have held the workers of America under the hypnotic spell of their false promises for the last 20 years.

It takes a worker a long time to see through a trick. But he cannot be fooled all the time. The time of the politician and the getter of a little more of the product is fast fading. Trade Unionism must change its tactics or die. Socialism must quit politics or degenerate into a mere reform party.

The best men in both organizations are going over to the I. W. W., a young organization with life and vim and courage; an organization that injects hope and inspiration into the toilers; an educational organization that thinks more of a book or a pamphlet than a pound more of capitalistic bread; a fighting organization not afraid to resist the invasions of plutocracy upon the little liberty that still remains, and ready to go in for the final tussle and win freedom for the workers by the direct road of the general strike.

This fine, vigorous, straightforward movement has the unqualified support of The Agitator.

With freedom as the fountain of education, and Industrialism as the basis of action, the Workers of the World are on the sure and speedy road to emancipation.

The Agitator will continue the propaganda it mapped out for itself at the start: Industrial Unionism for the parent, the Modern School for the child, Freedom for both.

JAY FOX, Editor.

The grandest act of the delegates to the recent I. W. W. convention in Chicago was their adjournment of proceedings to visit, in a body, the tomb of the martyrs, Parsons, Spies, Fischer, Engel and Lingg, in Waltheim cemetery.—The Agitator.

DO NOT DESERT THEM.

As was inevitable, the attempt to convict Pryce, Mosby, Reed and Ladin on murder, robbery and arson charges arising out of recent military operations in Lower California proved an utter failure. But the two first-named have still to stand trial for alleged violation of the neutrality laws.

It is now that labor and radical organizations should bestir themselves. The previous charges had to be tried on evidence, and public protest could have done little, if any, good. But the neutrality prosecutions raise large questions of public policy, on which opinion should be expressed in no uncertain terms.

The plutocrat Madero admittedly imported arms by the wholesale, and his troops were granted special permits to pass over American soil. He is honored by the American government. The proletariat leaders who opposed him were thwarted at every turn by our government's forces and their leaders now lie in jail.

Madero's guilt is conceded and was on the largest scale. His enemies, under the flag of the Mexican liberal party, had they wished to do so, could not have begun to compete with Madero in violating the neutrality laws, for they were far too poverty-stricken.

Radicals and labor union organizations should consider this. They should not leave their brothers in the lurch. They should not look on indifferently while men of the people who suffer for what brings the capitalist-politician glory and power.

It is in our power to rectify this by prompt and vigorous action. If we fail to rise to the occasion we ourselves shall suffer, for we shall have shown ourselves weak and the weak are always in the wrong.

Take action, and take it quickly.—"Regeneracion."

What makes all doctrine plain and clear? About two hundred pounds a year. And that which was proved true before Prove false again? Two hundred more.

—BUTLER.

The only things that are free in this world are advice and kicks. W. N.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE Industrial Worker

FROM CHICAGO.

Industrial Union No. 85, Branch 2, Karl Rathje, Secretary, 881 La Salle Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

October 17th, 1911.

Fellow Workers of Spokane, Wash.

Greeting: Your circular letter, undated, the envelope of which is post-dated October 20th, 1911, containing expression of your dissatisfaction of certain action taken by the late convention; and furthermore containing six "motions," or propositions initiated by you, to be seconded or supported by a sufficient number of locals, in order to subject the said propositions to referendum vote of the membership of the I. W. W., signed "O. Liza, F. S. Fisher, Gust. Larson, Committee of Spokane Joint Locals, I. W. W." Without seal attached, duly at hand and contents noted, and discussed by Local 85(Branch 2, I. W. W., in regular meeting assembled, this 27th day of October, 1911.

I am instructed to convey to you the resultant resolution adopted, copies of which will be received by the locals of Spokane and the I. W. W. Press, and which is as follows:

Resolution.

Whereas, Local 85, Branch 2, has received from a committee of the Spokane locals a circular letter setting forth the dissatisfaction of the said locals of Spokane, at the work accomplished by the late National Convention of the I. W. W.; and

Whereas, The first act of the convention specified in said letter is: "The matter of levying an additional assessment upon the membership of the I. W. W. without first consulting the said membership;" and

Whereas, The minutes of the said convention show that the above specified matter was ordered sent, and has been sent to a referendum vote of the entire membership, the latter now being in possession of the same; and

Whereas, Proposition No. 4; and which is as follows: "Shall the term of general officers, not exceed one consecutive term (one year)" is put negatively, and therefore an accurate vote on this proposition being impossible;

Resolved, That we deplore (1) the hasty action taken by the locals of Spokane and by their committee of three (3). (2) the evident superficial reading of the minutes of the late convention. (3) The failure of their delegates to fully and accurately report to the membership, if they have truthfully reported at all;

Resolved, Further, that the letter be returned to them, and that they be requested to put "motion" No. 4 in the positive form, and to eliminate "motion" No. 5, for the all-sufficient reason, that it is one of the propositions on the ballot sent out for a referendum vote by the general convention, and is being voted on now.

Local 85, Branch 2, hopes that the result of such misrepresentation as may have been made, will be cast aside, and that a calm and cool perusal of the minutes of the proceedings of the Convention and the receipt and acceptance of more information will allay, if not destroy, all fear that the late convention, which was attended daily by members of this and other locals, was not the best convention so far as regards its careful considerations, cool deliberation, long and thorough discussion of weighty problems and important matter coming up before it almost daily; and we beg to assure you, fellow workers of Spokane, that, if we had noticed in any action of any delegate anything snafking of, or tending to usurpation or attempted dictatorship, you would have heard from us, and others before now. Yours for "The Industrial Workers of the World."

Local 85, Branch 2, I. W. W.

Per KARL RATHJE.

Recording and Corresponding Sec'y.
(Seal).

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Mrs. Emerson just arrived in Frisco and after George Speed had spoken for about two hours on "ONE BIG UNION" Mrs. Emerson spoke to a large crowd. "The Worker" sold well. The cartoon "The stick the master can't break" is the real dope. We should get stickers the same size and paste them everywhere, especially where these craft scabs could get a good look at them and maybe they would help form a new idea in their capitalist brains. There is certainly a great need of some I. W. W. tactics being injected into this Harrison strike as the whole bunch has gone to sleep.

HOPKINS.

THE EIGHT HOUR WORK DAY.

The most important phase of the labor problem at this time is the eight-hour work day. It is of vital importance to all who depend upon their own labor power for their existence. Those now employed are living in constant fear of losing their jobs, because they work so long and produce so much that other willing workers who are therefore prevented from working with them are contesting their rights to the jobs they now hold.

Remember, you cannot secure your job by working more hours and increased energy so long as there are hungry workers begging, fighting for a chance to work.

The only security for you for your jobs is reduction in the hours of your toil and a deliberate restriction of your energy. Agitate, Educate, Organize, for the eight hour work day.

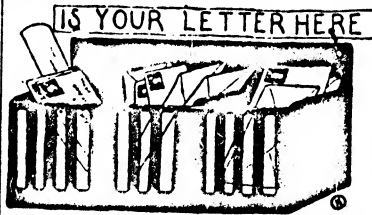
Industrial solidarity is the key to the situation, ONE BIG UNION is the means of victory. Get busy! Get in line.

While you are arguing with a fool, just stop and figure that there are two of them.

W. N.

The most bigoted reformer is the man who is tired of being bad.

W. N.



The following mail is at the Vancouver headquarters and can be had by applying to Fred Parsons, Secretary L. U. 322, 232 Pender street east, Vancouver, B. C.:

Antoszew, S. 2.
Anderson, C. H. 1
Bagr, E. J. 1.
Carlson, Olaf, 1.
Carlson, C. H. 1.
Carlson, J. A. 1.
Dohbel, A. 4.
Gronli, P. 2.
Hayward, F. 4.
Herscblick, A. 1.
Hartick, A. 1.
Johnson, S. 2.
Johnson, Gus, 1.
Ling, E. N. 1.
McCay, W. J. 1.
Martin, Robt. 2.
Manchack, J. 1.
Mylinder, O. 1.
Nylander, O. 1.
Nelson, Charlie, 7.
O'Brien, Lindsay, 1.
Phippard, A. 2.
Perry, C. 2.
Pepper, A. W. 4.
Pucetti, L. 1.
Robinson, J. 1.
Roha, C. 1.
Sylverson, E. 1.
Sharp Clair, 1.
Tocher, J. 1.
Torsell, Chas. 1.
Tornquist, J. 1.
Undersath, C. 1.
Welinder, O. 1.
Willman, H. 1.
Walters, W. E. 1.
Winters, F. 1.

CHICAGO SUNDAY MEETINGS.

Branch 2 of Local 85, Chicago, will hold a series of special lectures every Sunday evening on Sunday evening, November 12, W. L. Hall will speak on "Events in the History of the Labor Movement."

On Sunday evening, November 19th, E. Val Putnam (editor Chicago Daily Socialist) will speak on "Impossibility on the Economic Field."

On Sunday evening, November 26, General Organizer Wm. E. Trautmann will address the meeting on "On the Road to Freedom."

NOTICE.

Any one knowing the address of Fellow Worker Hyko will please notify the "Worker."

FROM ABERDEEN, WASH.

Last business meeting of Local 354 I was instructed to communicate with the "Worker" and through its columns asking the opinion of the other locals on the Pacific coast about forming a district organization to more effectively carry on propaganda and organization work. As to whether we hold a conference and formulate our plans through the columns of the "Worker" we would like the opinion of the various locals.

As a starter we submit the following plans for discussion:

- 1.—Formation of a district organization comprising entire Pacific coast.
- 2.—A voluntary organization fund to be raised to carry on organization work in various places yet unorganized.
- 3.—A system of interchange of local speakers and organizers and the routing of organizers.
- 4.—The formation of volunteer bands to enter various industries for organization work. It being especially impressed upon the membership this closest affiliation on the job. That local secretaries keep a list of all such members in these volunteer bands and where working. That secretaries, organizers and members try to pack various jobs. That a tabulated list of all members be kept and where working.
- 5.—A tabulation of the working class population of cities and towns as far as possible in order to systematically carry on propaganda and organization among them.
- 6.—Formation of literature brigades to distribute and sell literature and take subscriptions to papers.
- 7.—Formation of study classes and courses in order to train speakers, organizers and writers.

Fellow Workers: The time is rotten ripe for a closer, more systematic method of carrying on propaganda and organization. We have to get the literature of the I. W. W. into the hands of the workers, and in order to do so we have to have system and method. Let us lay aside all differences and local patriotism and launch out with zeal upon a crusade of industrial organization. Don't neglect this matter but take it up at your next business meeting and settle the matter of establishing a district organization and more efficient means and methods of propaganda and organization. With a hearty good will in the work for our common cause, local Aberdeen greets you all. Yours for Industrial Unionism.

W. I. FISHER,
Cor. Sec'y and Literature Agent.

Don't tell all you know, but know all you tell.

W. N.

Let us run the "Worker" circulation to 10,000 this next week. Are you game?

"RESPECTABLE" SOCIALISTS

KANSAS CITY SOCIALIST TOO "RESPECTABLE" FOR I. W. W.—HAVE TOO MUCH TO LOSE TO FIGHT—WOULD APOLOGIZE TO POLICE CHIEF.

The Kansas City Socialist, recently, contained a fine article by Steckham regarding the free speech fight. Steckham belongs to the I. W. W. as well as to the Socialist party, and was arrested last Wednesday night in company with another 'S. P. member named Bowden. The pinch was made by one of those malodorous maggots commonly known as "fly bulls" on information furnished by a cockroach barber who runs a scab shop at Sixth and Main streets. The two men were subsequently released but the arrest rankled in the breast of Steckham so that his language in the article was in a manner strenuous. One parlor socialist, Rufus Bleistein by name, on Sunday, October 29, at the socialist city convention, brought forth a resolution against the article. He termed the article "highly improper, high-handed, disruptive, unwise and pernicious individualism, tending to bring the socialist party into disrepute and into unnecessary conflict with the city authorities; unjust intimations regarding peanut politicians at the back door of the party, and wound up the screed by resolving "that we do hereby condemn said article and in the name of the socialist party of Kansas City do offer our apologies to the chief of police." After considerable discussion a sidestepping substitute condemning the "scurrilous" language was passed by a vote of 21 to 9. The chairman refused to accept an amendment to insert "unladylike" in place of "scurrilous." Borden said the socialist party did contain a bunch of peanut politicians and like other peanuts they needed roasting. He said that if the truth were known the Kansas City socialists had a streak of yellow up their backs resembling a flock of canary birds, and the revolution would probably find all of them hiding beneath their beds. One of the ballot box maniacs said it was all right for the I. W. W. to fight this kind of a battle as they had nothing to lose. A motion to extend the I. W. W. the use of the S. P. headquarters should their hall be raided by the police, was lost after bitter discussion, 9 for and 21 against. Steckham immediately resigned all official connection with the socialist party so far as active work is concerned and stated that he retained his membership with a faint hope that the party might some day become revolutionary. And this class of shoddy bourgeoisie are the ones who constantly prate about the shadow, the reflex, the shield, the political arm and similar rot. The "political ring" seems to have been reduced to pinfeathers—or pinheads.

WALKER C. SMITH.

SOCIALISTS THAT FIGHT

K. C. SOCIALISTS CRY "SHAME" AND GO TO JAIL—"YOUR ROOM IS READY" SAYS "BULL."

Nearly five hundred persons gathered last night on the steep slope of Sixth street east of Main in expectation of the Industrial Workers of the World meeting. At 7:30 o'clock the meeting began and at 7:40 o'clock it was all over. Eight men were taken to the police station, including two members of the Socialist party, who were merely bystanders, but who were pointed out to the patrolmen by the two policemen not in uniform, who were among the crowd.

Four patrolmen "rushed" the speakers and four were dragged off to the jail amid the cheers of the spectators. Then a small man wearing glasses jumped into the center of the street.

"Wait a minute, fellow workmen, this meeting isn't over," he shouted. "There are more of us willing to go to jail. We, the workmen, will live in the jails. We!"

"All right come on. Your room is ready," a patrolman interrupted, and he led the little man off. The crowd cheered wildly. But none appeared to further demonstrate the right of the workman for "free speech," and soon the crowd drifted elsewhere.

Three of the men arrested last night had just reached the city, brought here by the cry for help sent out when the police first began arresting the orators at Sixth and Main streets. One came from Minneapolis, another from St. Louis and the third from Spokane, Wash. The two Socialists arrested were N. J. Bowden, 1700 the Pasco, and C. F. Steckham, 2838 Raytown Road. Their cries of "shame" when the I. W. W. speakers were arrested brought down on their heads the wrath of the police-men.

"The man who fears to take his stand alone, But follows where the greatest number tread, Should hasten to his rest beneath a stone. The Great Majority of Men are Dead."

—From "The Caxton."

To reject an idea because it is new is not a proof of shrewd sense—it is a proof of bigoted ignorance.—Robert Blatchford.



Under this head, local unions may have their cards printed and carried continuously for one year. Rate \$5.00 per year.

Local No. 13, San Diego, Cal., meets every Sunday afternoon at 2:30 p. m. Hall and reading room at 805 H street.

R. THOMPSON, Secretary.
P. O. Box 312, San Diego, Cal.

Local No. 84, I. W. W., St. Louis, Mo., open headquarters 1214 Franklin ave. Business meeting every Friday, 8 p. m. Soap boxer coming through please drop in. All slaves welcome.

SECRETARY.

Spokane locals have business meeting every Monday at 7 p. m. Open air meetings whenever weather permits. Hall and reading room 203 Front avenue. Address all communications, orders for song books and money orders to Secy. Spokane Locals, I. W. W.

No. 61—Kansas City, Mo., meets every Friday at 8 p. m. Headquarters 211 Mo. avenue. Thomas Doyle, Secretary, 211 Mo. Ave.

Local 85—Branch 2 (English), Chicago, Ill., meets every Friday night at 183 West Madison street, near Fifth avenue. President, Wilbur M. Wolfe; recording and corresponding secretary, Karl Rathje, 881 La Salle avenue; financial secretary, Tillie Meyer, 612 N. State street.

Local No. 380, I. W. W., Tacoma, meets every Sunday at 11 a. m. Address all communications to Sec., Local Union No. 380, 110 South 14th street, Tacoma, Wash.

Portland I. W. W. headquarters and free reading room at 309 Davis street. Business meetings every Sunday at 2 p. m. Stereopticon views and lectures every Sunday at 8 p. m.

Locals Nos. 64 and 137, I. W. W., Minneapolis, Minn., meets every Friday night at room 3, Webb Block, 10 Third street south. Reading room open every day. I. W. W. papers and others on file.

JEAN E. SPIELMAN,
Secy Joint Locals.

Local 66, I. W. W., Fresno Cal. Headquarters reading room at 657 I street. Meetings every Thursday, 8 p. m.; Sundays, 3 p. m. Reading room open at all hours.
W. F. LITTLE, Sec., Box 209.

Local 179, I. W. W., New York City, has headquarters at 212 East 12th street. Business meetings every Wednesday evening. Lecture Sunday evenings.

JANE A. ROULSTON, Sec'y.
128 State St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DATES OF WALKER C. SMITH.

Montrose, Colo., Nov. 7.
Grand Junction, Colo., Nov. 8.
Salt Lake City and vicinity, Nov. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17.
Goldfield, Nevada, Nov. 19.
Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26.
San Pedro, Cal., Nov. 27.
San Diego, Cal., Nov. 28.
Fresno, Cal., Dec. 2, 3.
Stockton, Cal., Dec. 4, 5, 6.
Oakland, Cal. and vicinity, Nov. 7, 8, 9, 10.
San Francisco, Cal. and vicinity, Dec. 11, 12, 13, 14.
Sacramento, Cal., Dec. 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20.
Eureka, Cal., Dec. 22 and 23.
Portland, Ore., Dec. 25, 26.
Tacoma, Wash., Dec. 29, 30, 31.
Seattle, Wash., Jan. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.
Spokane, Wash., Jan. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14.

Boost the Walker C. Smith meetings and help to make them a success in building up the ONE BIG UNION.

FROM ST. LOUIS, MO.

This to inform you that Wm. Young is no longer secretary or literature agent for this local and hasn't been for some time. Yours for Industrial Freedom.

M. ROBERTSON,
Secretary Local 84,
1214 Franklin Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

PAMPHLETS IN GERMAN.

Der Sociale General Strike,
by Arnold Roller, 5 cents.
Die Directe Aktion,
by Arnold Roller, 5 cents.
Syndicalismus, by Max Baginski, 5 cents.
Die Gottespest, by John Most, 5 cents.
100 copies \$3.00 postpaid.
Politische Rechte und ihre Bedeutung fur die Arbeiterklasse, 3c.; \$1.50 per 100.
Anti-Syllabus, by Dr. F. Krasser, 3 cents; \$1.25 per 100.

In English:

The Social General Strike, by A. Roller, \$2.50 per 100.

GEORGE BAUER,
P. O. Box 1719, New York City.

A dollar in the hand is worth 10 you cannot earn.



F. H. Alexander sends in \$2.00 this week. Fellow Worker Alexander says "This completes my pledge of \$1.00 for subs for five successive weeks." If 59 other fellow workers had done the same thing we would today have 1,200 new readers for our paper. These 1,200 would work like compound interest.

Seattle locals sends in \$7.75 for subs this week, besides paying for bundle order in advance as usual.

Portland, Ore., locals send in \$15.00 this week, \$5.00 for prepaid cards and \$10.00 on bundle order account. Portland also sends for bunch of old "Workers" for distribution. May the good work always continue.

Arthur Holland, secretary of Railroad Workers, sends in \$8.00 this week from Lytton, B. C., for "Workers."

Walter Knox, secretary of No. 40, Missoula, Mont., sends in \$3.00 this week, \$2.00 for subs and balance on bundle order. Hurrah for No. 40! Stay with her boys.

F. B. Earnshaw sends in \$1.75 from Porterville, Cal., for subs.

C. Nelson sends in \$6.00 for combination subs from Vancouver, B. C.—"Solidarity" gets half of this.

R. F. Thompson, secretary of No. 13, San Diego, sends in \$3.75 for prepaid cards this week. Pretty work.

Spokane locals order \$3.00 worth of prepaid cards and takes in \$1.00 for subs.

A. J. Amolsch, secretary No. 380, Tacoma, Wash., sends in \$1.20 for subs and pays for bundle of 150.

Gust Alonen, secretary 431, I. W. W., Eureka, Cal., sends in \$5.50, \$3.50 for prepaid 25c cards and \$2.00 for bundle order. Gust says the last bunch of \$3.00 worth all went in one day.

Pete Chapin and L. Gustafson of Vancouver, B. C., donate 50c each to help the "Worker." Many thanks.

STOCKTON I. W. W. GROWS.

Local No. 73, I. W. W., Stockton, Cal., has moved to better and larger headquarters at 236 South California street. All workers invited.

A FIGHT FOR FREE SPEECH.

A dastardly effort is being made by the capitalist press to justify Chief Griffin in his efforts to prevent the members of the I. W. W. from speaking on the streets of Kansas City. The speakers of this revolutionary organization are accused of using profane and improper language, and of ruining the business of the law-abiding (?) ten per cent a month pawn broker on the corner. Chief Griffin further fears that they will arouse discontent; cause the starving unemployed to create riot and disorder and declares that they must either go to jail or leave the city.

The reply of the I. W. W. rings forth clear and emphatic: for every member put in jail; a hundred will come to Kansas City to take his place on soap box or curb stone; for every hundred sent to the work house, a thousand will ride in on box car and blind baggage, to give up the only thing the capitalist class has left them—their liberty! It will be a ragged, unkempt army fighting for the right of free speech; an army of the unemployed; an army of the exploited, pitted against the well-groomed minions of law and order—but an army whose irresistible, non-resistance, has won the right of free speech wherever the gage of battle has been thrown down.

The thousands of unemployed who feel the hunger pains of famine gnawing at their vitals, will hear the message of revolution and rebellion on the streets of Kansas City this winter in spite of the threat of the police and press. It will create discontent, it may cause riot, but above all the spirit of the I. W. W. will arouse the hunger horde, not to petition, but to demand, not to cringe, but to stand erect.

This is a fight where there is only one position for the revolutionist to take. You are either with the I. W. W. or against them. You are either for the police or the workers. There is no half-way position. A fairly good revolutionist is no better than a fairly good egg. If you have not the guts to go to jail, you at least have the lungs to shout your approval. You boast of being a red card socialist. Be also a red flag socialist and a red blooded socialist.—Kansas City Socialist.

RACE SUICIDE GOOD THING.

Lady Stout of New Zealand, when told that the birth rate in her country is declining, said to her informant in England, where she is visiting, that she considered it a good sign.

"The birth rate of a country," she said, "always tends to decline as the intelligence and education of the people advance, until the conditions of life have become so much improved that the thoughtful parents feel assured of the future of their children.—Ex.

TO RAILROAD K. C. on the Map Praying for Victory in Harriman Strike

WORKERS

(Continued from Page One.)

This is to let you know that we railroad bosses are prepared to work you to death and skin you alive.

You do all the work and we get all the profits.

We pay the lowest wages and charge the highest prices for board and bum supplies.

We have nice, clean, warm barns for horses and cold, lousy, rotten bunkhouses for you.

We want only suckers and dampfools.

We charge hospital fees as often as we want to and do as we damn please with your money.

If you get hurt or sick you can go to hell.

We have the worst camps on earth. The smell would kill a skunk.

You can't sleep in our bunks if chloroformed. We put a dead man in a bunk once and he crawled right out.

No light or fresh air ever gets into our bunkhouses. The rottener the better for you suckers.

Our camps are so fierce that you can get pneumonia, ague, typhoid fever, rheumatism, smallpox, cholera and bubonic plague all at once.

Our grub will turn you inside out.

If you quit before you are dead we will pay you what we damn please.

Our word is no good. We are so crooked we can hide behind a corkscrew.

We hire men at one price and always pay them less.

We pay off in tobacco or postage stamps if we feel like it.

We allow spies and suckers special privileges, like sleeping in the barn, carrying water and sometimes talking to the boss.

Every dampfool and sucker must sneak round and report what the I. W. W. is doing.

Stick to us and be a sucker. Don't join the I. W. W.

The I. W. W. wants better wages and we don't want to pay anything.

The I. W. W. wants shorter hours and we want you to work night and day.

The I. W. W. wants decent camps and we want you to have the foulest camps on earth.

The I. W. W. wants better food and we want you to have the rottenest grub we can find. If the hogs won't eat it, you must.

The I. W. W. wants us to put in hospitals and doctors all along the line for your money and we want to blow in your dough as we please.

The I. W. W. wants to educate every worker so he will get a better living and we want you to be so crazy that you won't have sense to kick.

None of us bosses like the I. W. W. which stands for a square deal to every worker, because we stand for the dirtiest deal that will bring most profits from your labor.

Above all DON'T THINK. Every one who thinks always joins the I. W. W.

Stick to us bosses and we will skin you to the bone and then grind the bones into fertilizer.

Be a sucker.

Yours for more graft from labor,
THE RAILROAD BOSSES.

REVOLUTION!

She is coming, O my masters, she is coming in her might;

With the red flag o'er her legions and her sword sharp, clean and bright;

She is breaking through your dungeons, she is tearing off your chain;

She is coming to take vengeance without mercy, once again!

She is coming, O my masters, she is surging 'round the earth;

And all men will soon be shouting what each whispered at his hearth!

She is coming in hate's beauty, with love's fierceness in her eye;

Like a maddened mother hast'ning where your tortured child-slaves die!

She is coming, O my masters, with her strong, steel-muscle hands;

She is reaching for your palaces, your gardens and your lands;

She is calling to her standard all the sons of grief and toil—

She is promising her soldiers all your stolen wealth for spoil.

She is coming, O my masters! Neath her red, triumphant arch,

Lo! the guards that now surround you in her rebel ranks shall march!

She is coming as forever and forever she has come,

Arm in arm with Truth and Freedom, to the long roll of the drum!

She is coming, O my masters! Soon her troops shall rest their feet

In the limpid waters flowing through your bowers, cool and sweet.

Soon her hungered host shall gather in your gold-roofed banquet hall,

And to strains of martial music hold high revel o'er your fall!

She is coming, O my masters, she is coming in her might;

With the red flag o'er her legions and her sword sharp, clean and bright!

She is coming, O my masters, with her strong, steel-muscle hands;

She is reaching for your palaces, your gardens and your lands! COVINGTON HALL.

as to forget his work. Each of us spoke about fifteen minutes, showing how improved machinery, subdivision of labor and trusted methods had produced a class with no property except their labor power, and how the I. W. W. proposed to organize this labor power. In answer to questions we stated that we regarded the flag just as we would any other piece of cloth, for we had no country but were citizens of the world. We laughed at their endeavor to connect the death of Sullivan of Spokane with the I. W. W. and told them that what we meant when we said "We've got the goat of the chief of police" of K. C. was that the police department had cold feet and was not arresting men for doing the same thing the incarcerated agitators had done. Halero gave a good explanation of what is meant by the term "revolution." He said that free speech was the safety valve of discontent and if that were denied the workers could not be educated and organized. This stops all possible chance of a peaceable solution and the result would be a bloody revolution and the destruction of that which had required centuries to build. When we had finished the chief dropped his former attitude, offered us cigars, and commenced to praise us saying we were too intelligent to be in such a movement without having some immediate personal purpose. He wound up by saying something to this effect: "Let us be man to man—just what is your game anyway?" When we stood by our guns he seemed greatly surprised and to cover his confusion the head of the board of public welfare stepped forward and proposed to parole the men. The rules were let down so that Halero could carry the proposal to the whole bunch in jail and he saw them Sunday afternoon. The boys signed the paroles and according to present advice will be released on Wednesday.

This means that the I. W. W. can speak on any corner in Kansas City, without securing a permit of any kind, where such meetings will not endanger the life and limb of passersby and where no valid objections are raised by abutting property owners. It means the I. W. W. has succeeded in maintaining the right of free speech in Kansas City and has passed one milestone on the road to industrial freedom. Kansas City has been put on the map, along with Missoula, Spokane, Fresno, Superior and Philadelphia.

K. C. AFRAID OF AGITATION

I. W. W.'s MUST BE KEPT APART FROM OTHER PRISONERS IN KANSAS CITY—PRISONERS ARE A "FERTILE FIELD," SAYS POLICE CHIEF.

"Segregation in some building in this city and hard work on a stone pile is to be the portion of the members of the Industrial Workers of the World who are sentenced to jail. That plan is the result of a conference between C. D. Mill, president of the board of public welfare; W. E. Griffin, chief of police, and John T. Mathis, assistant city counselor in the North Side municipal court.

Mr. Mill is at the Leeds farm today to see how the members of the society now there have been behaving. Including the six members sent out today there are twenty-four on the farm.

No Room at Leeds Farm.

"All men sentenced in the municipal courts must work out their terms if they do not pay their fines," Mr. Mill said this morning. "At present there are enough prisoners at the farm. All the men needed are at work on buildings and doing other things on the farm. The only thing left to do is to put the Industrial Workers of the World at work breaking stone. They can be made to pay their own way at no cost to the city. On the municipal stone pile last winter we employed twenty thousand men in all and they earned \$22,000. That paid their way.

"The stone pile the Industrial Workers will be put on will be separate from the municipal stone pile this winter. We believe it absolutely necessary to segregate these men from the regular prisoners at the Leeds farm. It is all right for them to agitate among themselves, but there would be altogether too fertile a field to work if we turned them loose on the farm.

Bread and Water for Drones.

"Some arrangement will be made to have a special guard put over them in some building not yet decided on. They will be put to work on the stone pile near that building. No matter how many of the society are arrested and sent to jail, we will have plenty of stone for them to break. If any of the men refuse to work we will find a way to make them work. I am in favor of the Spokane method of placing them on a diet of bread and water who refuse to work."—Kansas City Times.

You take my house when you take the prop.
That doth sustain my house; you take my life
When you do take the means whereby I live.
—Shakespeare.

Go put your creed into your deed,
Nor speak with double tongue.
—Emerson.

Truth may be an accident, but a lie is always intentional.
—W. N.

"Eleven years ago," said Mr. Doolittle in the mass meeting of striking shopmen on October 25th, "the machinists wanted an increase in wages. Before presenting their demands we held a prayer meeting in the shops, with the result that we obtained a nine-hour day and a wage increase of six per cent."

This is one of the reasons given by Reverend Machinist Doolittle and 17 more reverends of various denominations for praying in all the meetings with the strikers that the Lord might soften the hearts of the officials of the Illinois Central Railroad Co.

On October 26th, according to the "Record-Herald," the officials of the company said that so far they had not experienced any change of heart as a result of the prayers of the men—but as between picketing and praying, they prefer to have the men keep on with their prayers.

The company officials refuse to have their hearts softened by prayers. Now the women of the strikers are to march in procession to these officials and pray with them to make peace with the striking employees, as decided in the meeting on October 29.

But while you men are praying the shops are filling up. But while you are depending on someone else the company officials are smiling and urge you to keep on hoping and praying. The Lord is asked to intervene and the Hunger-Devil is knocking at the doors of the strikers and entering into their homes and families with his piercing and deadening grin.

"Well," said one of the labor officials last week, "we need not work for the Illinois Central Railroad Company. We will take employment in other shops. The railroads cannot get competent men. We can work elsewhere, bide our time while working until the railroad is ready to recognize the System Federation and then all will return to their vacated positions in the Burnside shops."

And thousands of strikers took that cue. They are now mingling with tens of thousands who have no jobs, in search for employment. But the market is overcrowded with idle, jobless men. A strike in one big shop, if carried on right, protects the wages and labor conditions of workers in other shops also in a given district. But not in this case.

The Illinois Central shop strikers, upon advice, have helped to swell the crowds of unemployed at the gates of other factories. Many hundreds of them have accepted employment in the Pullman car shops under reduced wages. Thousands of others in the shop had to submit to the same reductions—from 10 to 25 per cent in most of the departments.

This policy of biding your time, and praying, of accepting work elsewhere under any wages you can get, has not injured the Illinois Central Railroad Company, but tens of thousands of other workers in the Calumet District who have to accept the wage reductions because of this policy are harmed and worsted by your obedience to the advice. "WORK ANYWHERE, FOR ANY WAGES, UNTIL WE GET THE SYSTEM FEDERATION RECOGNIZED, IN THE BURNSIDE SHOPS."

Is this what the strike has been called for? To help reduce wages in other mills and shops to gain for a few leaders the right to meet with officials of the companies in the same room, and look each other straight into the eyes over the table.

Were higher wages involved? No, say the leaders now.

Shorter hours of work demanded? No, say the leaders again.

Abolition, or at least investigation of the "grafting system" been asked for? No, say the leaders again. That's a demand that concerns the Hunkeys only.

Well, let us pray together so that the strikers may not sear on others in other shops, by accepting employment under lower wages.

In the issue of the "Daily Socialist" the only paper now accepted by the strikers as their information bureau, the secretary of the Blacksmith's union claims that all strikers would immediately return to work if the company would only meet once the officials representing the Shop Federation—and that's all that would be demanded.

Great Scott! Is that all you are fighting for?

But, what's the use—let us pray!
The shops are filling up! No more picket lines since the injunction was issued! "Obey the injunction, and let us elect our own judges," was the advice given out on October 18th.

But the "Daily Socialist," the information bureau of the strikers, says that on October 28th strikebreakers were annoying the picket lines. You know that that information is garbled, to suit the purposes of the labor officials who are anxious that the facts be known to the workers elsewhere.

Not strikebreakers annoyed the picket lines, but seven pickets were arrested, all members of the Industrial Workers of the World, on October 21st.

So there must have been some picketing! Of course, twice since the injunction was issued was picketing done. Once, on October 18th, by advice of the labor officials, against the 157 striking members of the Industrial Workers of the World, who had called a meeting to be addressed by Gurley Flynn and others.

The courts, of course, would not restrain you from stopping a meeting in which the struggle between the employees and the companies were to be discussed in all its details. So 500 men picketed the hall on that day,

by command of the leaders, so to prevent that devilish God-condemned outfit of Wonder Workers as Reverend Doolittle calls us, from holding a meeting.

It was a great deed, indeed!

There was rejoicing, hilarity in the camp of the ministers and labor officials.

There was another picket service done, again at the advice of some of the leaders, who at the same time claimed to represent the Socialist party. This was after this "leader," Mr. Bergli, at the suggestion of his colleagues told the hundreds of Hungarian workers who could not understand English, in their own language:

"Now has come the time to defy the law and the injunctions. Now 3,000 men will go on the picket line, and all will go to jail if one is arrested." Not a word was said in English to indicate that such a proposition would meet with the approval of the strikers.

But all the Hungarian and Polish members of the Industrial Workers of the World, not thinking that the Socialist party man Bergli was laying purposely a trap to send men to jail, went on the picket line on October 21st, seven were immediately arrested (and two before), thrown into the lockup, and at the same time this Bergli was seen in Burnside passing sneering remarks with the policemen about that outfit that was arrested.

Did the other 3,000 men come to the picket line, as was announced? Did they go to jail as one of their leaders, Bergli, has brazenly promised? Did the ministers of the gospel come to pray these arrested men out of the lockup?

No; but when the trial of these men will take place we will not be surprised to see officials of the Illinois Central and officials of the labor unions go hand in hand on the witness stand, to disclaim any responsibility for this "violation" of the law that one of their tools had publicly advised and commanded.

That is the way you are making this fight! You all, with an exception are responsible for these conditions of affairs. Those of the rank and file who have courage enough to make some show of a fight are thrust into jail, others pray, hundreds of others are taking employment in other factories under reduced wages, as a war measure, thereby scabbing on others, and others are on a vacation, with the approval of the officials of the Illinois Central Railroad Co.

On a vacation?

On a vacation! The members of the International Association of Car Workers, although also affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, signed a contract with the company, and they all remained at work when the strike was called. But as it was rather annoying to pass through the picket line the first week and as the company could well afford to have these men stay from work also, they were given a vacation. Most of them will return when called upon to do so, that is when the shop is well filled up in other departments.

We, as members of the Industrial Workers of the World, have not broken ranks. We are on strike, although many of the men were offered inducements before they walked out.

Ill-opportuned, as the strike may be, mismanaged as it is now, barren of any results as it will prove to be, we could not stop in the shops when our fellow workers were engaged in a conflict with the only foe we workers have—the employing class.

But we will not fight for the recognition of a System Federation of Shop Employees. We will emphatically protest against strikers scabbing it in other shops by helping to reduce wages.

K. C. FIGHT IN CLOSING ROUND

"BULLS" LAYING DOWN IN KANSAS CITY—WHERE IS THE \$22,000 EARNED BY PRISONERS?—LOTS OF TURKEY ON THANKSGIVING Day.

Until 9:15 o'clock last night yesterday promised to be an off day in the I. W. W. campaign to demonstrate the right of free speech by overfilling the jails. A crowd of several hundred had gathered by 7:30 at Sixth and Main streets to see the I. W. W. orators dragged off to jail. But as an hour passed with nothing doing, the crowd gradually dispersed.

At 9:15 o'clock a small group came down the Sixth street hill from Walnut street. One man stepped to the middle of the street and began with the familiar:

"Fellow workmen, I want your attention. We, the workmen—"

The few loiterers on the corner drew closer. The two policemen who had been waiting since 7 o'clock began to patrol the sidewalks. As the speaker's eloquence increased, so did the crowd. So did the number of policemen, until there were five.

But no arrests were made, although one of the two men who spoke openly requested the stalwarts in blue to arrest him. The patrolmen had orders not to molest the speakers.

The Sidewalks Were Kept Clear.

So the Industrial Workers of the World doctrines were freely expounded to the crowd. The patrolmen kept the sidewalks clear, but that was all. After the I. W. W. speakers got through, several socialists took advantage of the opportunity to let their doctrines be known to the audience.

The I. W. W. learned yesterday that there was a city ordinance against distributing circulars through the residence districts. They ordered 10,000 copies of a "proclamation"

We will not ask the employers for the right to have "ONE BIG UNION." The System Federation cannot exercise that power because it is based on a wrong foundation.

Power alone will determine the outcome of all struggles between capital and labor. The power of the workers themselves, and not the prayer to someone not connected with this strike, will decide whether we can enforce the demands we have formulated, as a basis around which the workers will rally in the construction of a real instrument of power, an industrial union, which will embrace not only the shop employees on the railroads, but also all workers in the operating and other departments. We have demanded:

1.—An eight hour day for all employees.
2.—15 per cent increase in wages for all workers earning from \$1.20 to \$2.00 per day (and they are the majority).

3.—An increase of 10 per cent for all earning from \$2.00 to \$2.50 a day.

4.—An increase of 5 per cent in wages for all who make \$2.50 and more a day.

5.—The abolition of the "grafting system." That means the discharge of all superintendents and foremen who have exacted from \$20.00 to \$25.00 from workers for giving them employment.

6.—The establishment of a labor bureau in which the employees have equal rights of control and supervision as the employers.

7.—The abolition of the practice of deducting hospital and pension fees from employees.

We know that we have not the power to enforce these demands now. The strike as we feel now cannot be won. And if the System Federation of Shop Employees is recognized, we were told by the labor officials that not one member of the Industrial Workers of the World would be allowed to stop in employment of the Illinois Central Railroad Co.

We would be staying on strike all our lifetime, just to give a few craft union officials the power to betray the workers every time when times are opportune to wrest better working conditions from the employers.

We will, though, continue to build up the "One Big Union." We will continue the conflict in the place of employment.

We will pray that brimstone may fall from heaven and hell into the wheel-boxes of engines and cars—we will pray that trains may not run and freight not be moved, we will pray that the roadbed be softened so that the purse-heart of the capitalists be affected, we will pray that billing cards on cars with freight change over night so that cars will find the road to other destinations, we will pray that the breakbeams are pressed tight when trains run up, and that the air freezes in the hose when running down hill. Oh what else would we pray for? but when we pray we will have the power to back up the prayers, and win our demands—the recognition of our right to work only eight hours a day with pay increased according to our strength organized in "One Big Union of Railroad Workers," a union by which we will get more of the good things of life now and also win complete industrial emancipation. We will then need no pickets, and no jails. No policemen, no soldiers can make the trains run, or the freight to be moved.

Come, fellow workers, pray with us for the real thing, and get it by fighting for it.

Organize your power, organize in the Industrial Workers of the World. Railroad Shop Workers Industrial Unions of Pullman and Burnside, Ill., Industrial Workers of the World.

stuck off. Twenty-three men volunteered last night to distribute the circulars today. The "proclamation" will set forth how much it has cost the taxpayers of other cities to watch the futile efforts of their police departments to try to restrain the "right of free speech," and how much they estimate it will cost Kansas City taxpayers to observe their efficient police force attempt to deny that same right.

Will Attack the City Administration.

"And we will follow the 'proclamation' with another asking what became of the \$22,000 profit this municipal rock pile is said to have earned last winter," a member of the organization said late last night. "And why this \$22,000 profit does not show in any of the city records of receipts and expenditures. Oh, they'll be sorry before they get through with us."

Handbills were printed yesterday setting forth that Walker C. Smith, national organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, would speak Saturday night at 1226 Grand Avenue on "The Way Out of Wage Slavery." The lecturer expects to be arrested, he said last night.

"And when I am arrested, the first thing that will happen is that my wife and our baby will come here from Chicago, to join me in jail. Two months ago I was arrested in Denver and my wife, with our tot in her arms, had to be kept by force from getting into the patrol wagon with me."

"Although it's a long way from Thanksgiving day," another member of the I. W. W. said last night, "we are already planning our Thanksgiving dinner, thanks to the reputation for generosity on Thanksgiving Day Kansas City has. We understand all prisoners are given turkey dinners. Well, there will be 1,000 of us at Leeds Farm to help eat that turkey dinner."—Kansas City Times.